Watch, Warning, Advisory Application (WWA)

April 14, 2004

OB4 Alpha Administration Application Users Manual (WWA Admin)

Office of Science and Technology
Meteorological Development Laboratory
Decision Assistance Branch

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1.1 The WWA Administration Application GUI

Beginning in build OB2 of the Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System (AWIPS), functionality of the Watch, Warning, and Advisory (WWA) Setup application was replaced with the WWA Administration Interface application (WWA Admin). The WWA Admin replaced the WWA Setup application that was in all the previous builds.

Before utilizing the WWA Application, you need to configure it by following the configuration steps described herein. You must use the WWA Admin Application to configure WWA to properly generate WWA products. For additional information about the WWA application, please refer to the following URL Address: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/wwa or contact Meteorological Development Laboratory's (MDL) customer service. Please refer to Section 5.0 for MDL Contact Information.

2.0 Functionality Overview

WWA Admin is used to set the different parameters that control the appearance of WWA products. These settings control how products are transmitted to adjacent sites and to the NOAA Weather Radio (NWR). If these settings are changed, the WWA client must be restarted for them to go into effect. How WWA products are issued is dependent on how the WWA Admin is configured at each WFO. After setting up the WWA Admin, you can then create, follow up, clear or cancel the product using the WWA application (Composer, GeoViewer, and Monitor). See section 3.2 – Starting WWA from the UNIX/Linux command line.

3.0 Configuration

3.1 Configuring the WWA Administration Application (WWA Admin)

Steps to configure WWA Admin for WWA operational use are described in this document. The WWA Admin must be started from the command line on any Linux workstation. Once you start WWA Admin, it is strongly recommended that each step be carried out to ensure an accurate configuration before going operational with the WWA application. Finally, steps in this document flow sequentially and therefore it is recommended to proceed in this order.

3.2 Starting the WWA Admin From the UNIX/Linux Command Line

To access HP/Unix from the AWIPS workstations, please follow the steps below:

Workstation: Minimize or close all active windows/applications on the workstation.
Place: mouse cursor on the background of a workstation.
Press: the right mouse button until the System Control Menu Window appears.
Select: Telnet session from the menu list. After selecting Telnet, another window appears. You are able to log into the HP system from this window by using the "awipsusr" Unix login name and password.

Key: <Enter> = press the "Enter" Key

Type: your login name. <Enter>
Type: your password. <Enter>
Type: setenv DISPLAY <Internet Protocol (IP) address of your workstation>:0.0 <Enter>
Type: ssh ifps@lx1-nhd2 <Enter>
Type: enter your ifps password. <Enter>
Type: ~/bin/linux/WWAAdmin.sh

3.3 Getting Started

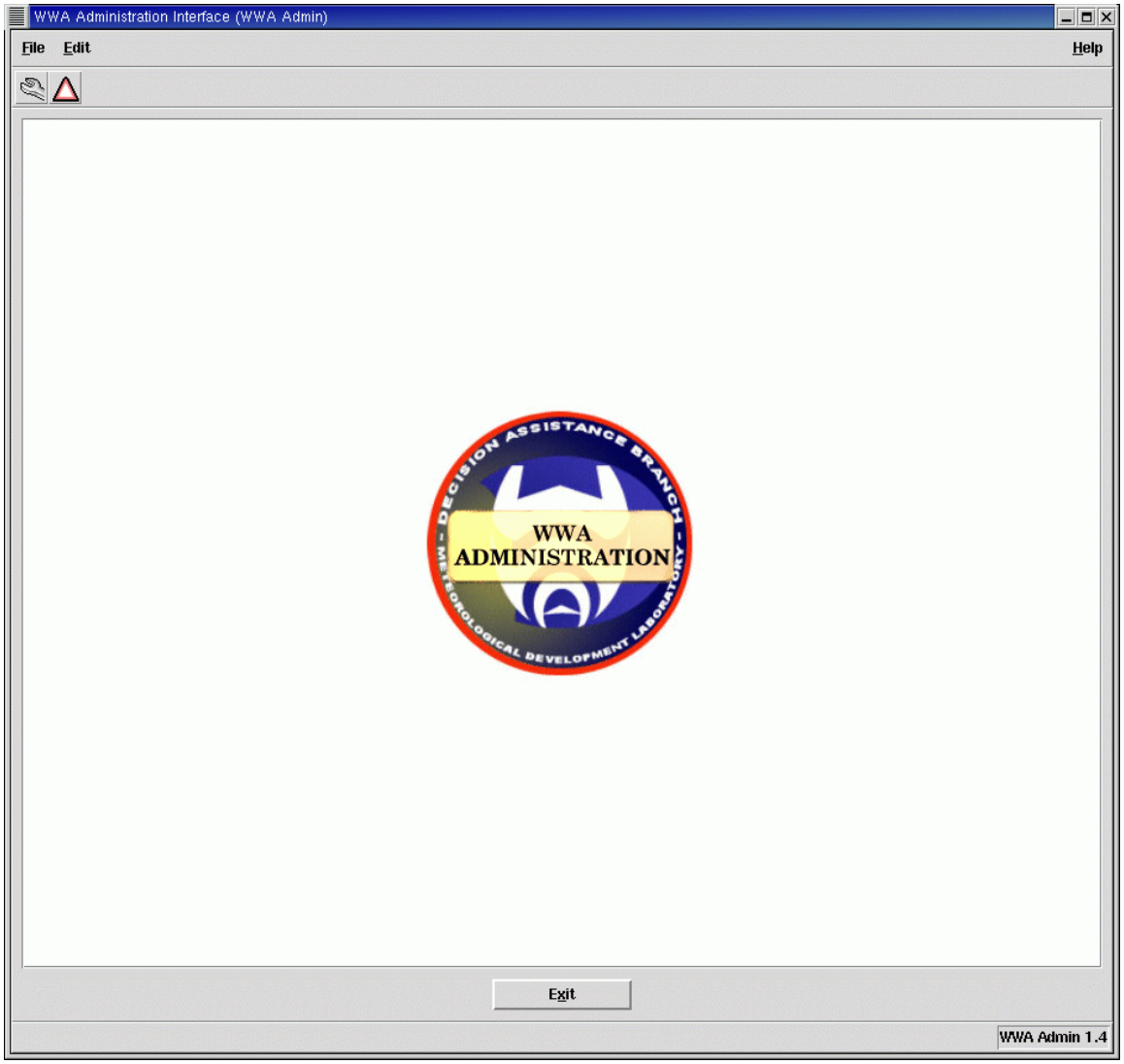


Figure 1: WWA Admin Main Panel

The WWA Admin main window has a menu bar that contains **F**ile, **E**dit, and **H**elp menus and a toolbar with icons at the top of the window along with a work area in the center of the window.

The **F**ile menu includes one menu item that is used to exit WWA Admin GUI.
The **E**dit menu is used to select either the "Configuration" or "Hazard Menu" Panel.
The **H**elp menu is used to select the "About WWA Admin" information or the "On-line Help" Guide in PDF format.

The toolbar has two icon buttons. The "Configuration" icon button (wrench) is used to select the Configuration panel, the same function as the "Edit->Configuration" menu item. The "Hazard" icon (triangular hazard symbol) is used to select the Hazard Menu, the same function as the "Edit->Hazard Menu" menu item.

There is an **E**xit button on the bottom of the main window that can also be used to exit the application. Every panel that appears in the work area of the main window has an "Exit" button near the bottom that can be used to exit the application.

The basic steps to initiate the “Configuration” component of the application are as follows:

- Step 1: Select a Configuration type.
- Step 2: View and Change the tabbed pages (if any) as needed.
- Step 3: Save settings.

Begin using the Configuration component of the WWA Admin application by doing the following:

Select: Edit
Select: Configuration

OR Select the “Configuration” icon button (wrench)

When “Configuration” menu item or icon button is selected, a new panel appears in the work area. The default panel that appears when this item is selected is the “WWA Site” panel.

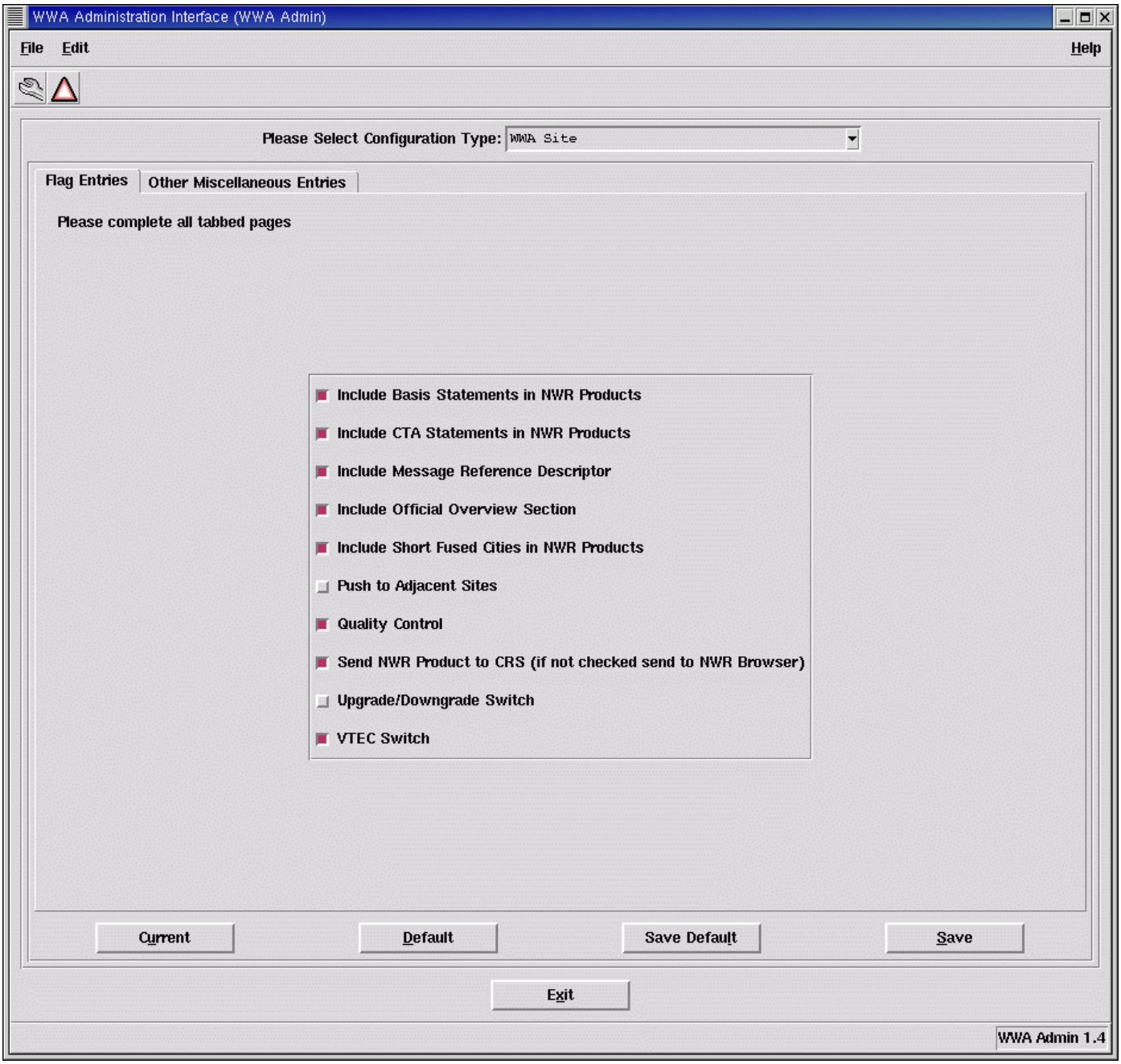
3.4 Select a Configuration Type

When you click on the pull-down list near the top of the panel with the label “Please Select Configuration Type:” to select an area of configuration to update, the list of choices shown here appears in a drop down list:

NOAA Weather Radio
WWA Site
WWA Startup User Interface

You must make changes on all tabbed pages associated with the area of configuration if there are any. If you do not make any changes to the settings on these pages, the settings that appear initially on the panel will be used.

3.5 WWA Site, Flag Entries Tabbed Panel



NOTE: Checked/Selected: any box that has the red color means the entry is selected and is turned "On".

Figure 2: WWA Site, Flag Entries Tab

Description of each setting:

Include Basis Statements in NWR Products - turns on/off formatting of Basis statements in NWR WWA individual products.

Include CTA Statements in NWR Products - turns on/off formatting of CTA statements in NWR WWA individual products.

Include Message Reference Descriptor - turns on/off formatting the Message Reference Descriptor directive in file name and CRS header of CRS bound messages for all products (global).

Include Official Overview Section - turns on/off formatting of the overview section in the official WWA products.

When turned off, CTA and BASIS statements are formatted with the segments and no overview section is formatted in the official product

When turned on, Common CTA and BASIS statements are formatted in the overview section of the official product.

Include Short Fused Cities in NWR Products - turns on/off formatting of city names in short fuse NWR WWA products. The value of the variable is used by the perl scripts that reformat the official product into the NWR product.

Push to Adjacent Sites - turns on/off the pushing/receiving of WWAs to/from adjacent offices. The wwaPush server sends the digital and text version of the Watches/Warnings/Advisories/Statements over the Wide Area Network (WAN) to adjacent sites (Intersite Coordination. The list of adjacent sites is located in the IFPS database in the geography groups table. The "wwa adj offices" geo list in the geography groups table is used to determine what sites to push the digital information to when this flag is set to “on”. (Note: this field only controls pushing of data, not receipt of data from outside sites.)

Quality Control - turns on/off the quality control function that automatically blocks forecaster from editing restricted product fields in the WWA transmit editor.

Send NWR Product to CRS (if not checked sent to NWR Brower) - turns on/off sending NWR WWAs directly to the CRS (if turned off, then the product is stored in $FXA_DATA/workFiles/nwr/pending).

Upgrade/Downgrade - turns on/off automatic upgrade/downgrade for WBC, WSW, NPW and RFW products.

VTEC Switch - turns on/off formatting the Valid Time Event Code (VTEC) string in WWA products (VTEC Master Switch). If turned on, only hazards where the VTEC_phenom and VTEC_sig columns in the characteristics table of the wwa_ccc database are filled in get the VTEC string formatted in the product.

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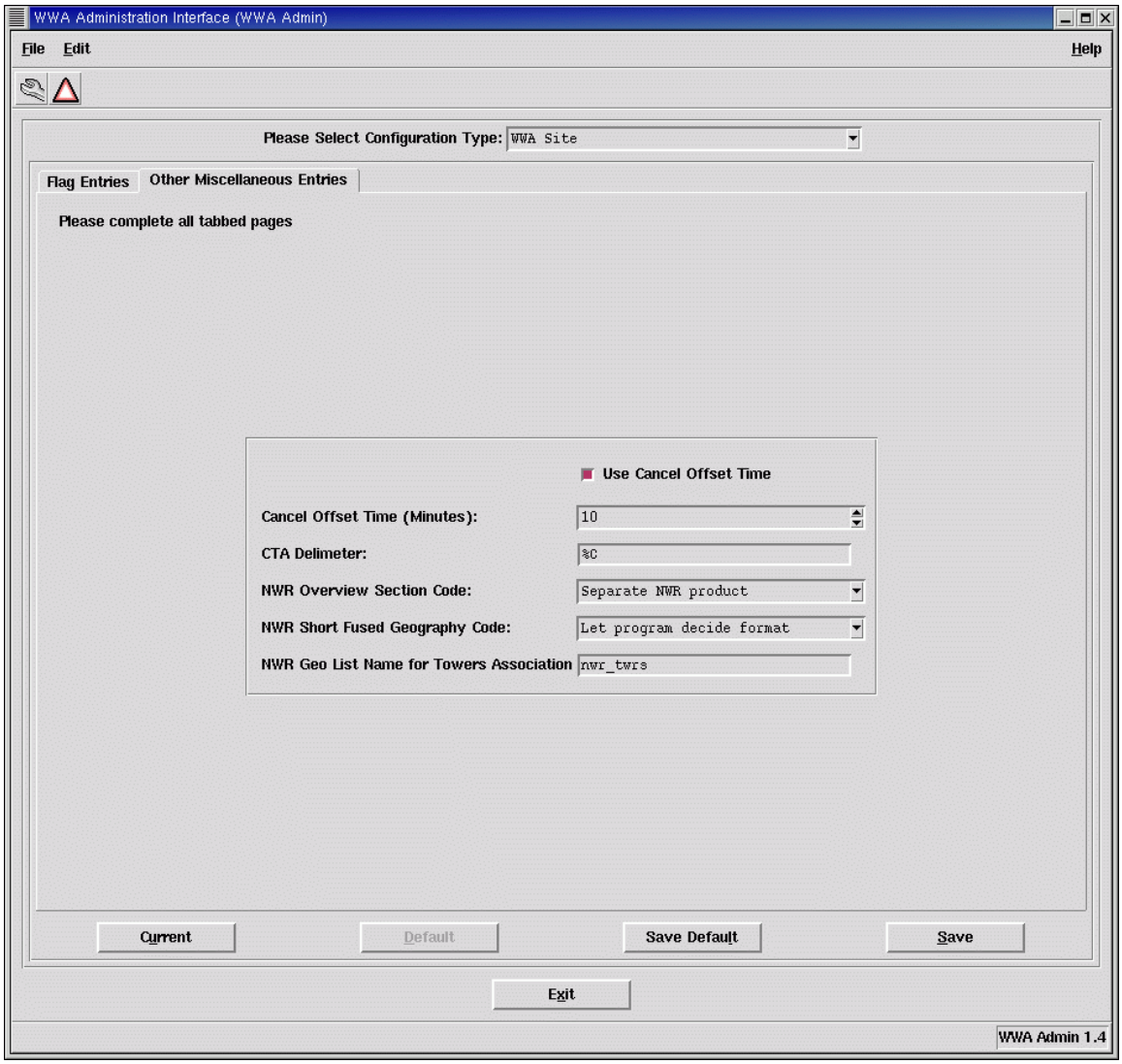
3.6 WWA Site, Other Miscellaneous Entries Tabbed Panel



NOTE: Checked/Selected: any box that has the red color means the entry is selected and is turned "On".

Figure 3: WWA Site, Other Miscellaneous Entries Tab

Description of each setting:

Use Cancel Offset Time : Controls how long a individual canceled NWR WWA message will be broadcast. If this value is turned on, the individual canceled NWR WWA message will be broadcast for at least Cancel Offset Time minutes. If turned off, the individual canceled NWR WWA message will be broadcast until the product purge time. Cancel Offset Time is described below.

Cancel Offset Time: represents the number of minutes canceled NWR individual products will be broadcast after the product expiration time. You may use any positive integer number. Select time using the up and down arrow keys. The time range is from 1- 120 minutes.

CTA Delimeter:

NWR Overview Section Code: Controls formatting of the overview section in the NWR WWA products. Valid Values from pull-down list are:

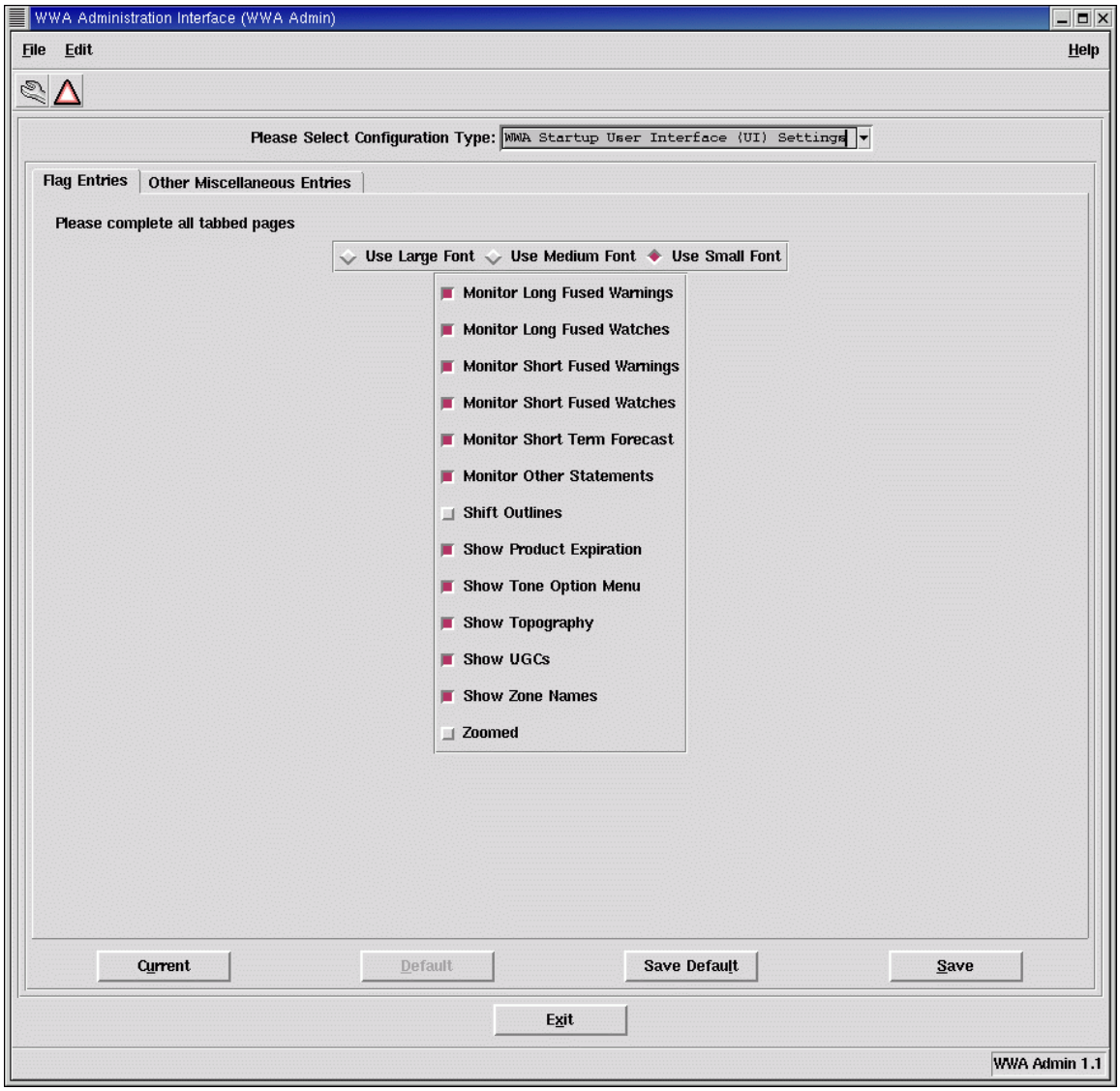
- Off
- Format overview in each NWR: on (format overview in each NWR product - i.e.overview will be repeated in each product corresponding to the different hazards in a segmented product)
- Separate NWR product for overview: on (format overview in a separate NWR overview product, CCCOVRNNN that is read on the NWR)

NWR Short-Fused Geography Code: - Determines the way geography is formatted in NWR WWA individual short-fuse products. Valid values from pull-down list are:

- Let program decide format: program determines the format based on the existence of duplicate counties with the same name.
- All states, then all counties: List all the states together then list all the counties together.
- All states and counties together: List a state and associated counties together.

NWR Geo List Name for Towers Association- Geo list name for the towers/UGCs association specific to WWA NWR products. used by the WWA statement server and the wwa_nwr program. The wwa_nwr program passes this value as command line argument to mk_brt program.

3.7 WWA Startup User Interface, Flag Entries Tabbed Panel



NOTE: Checked/Selected: any box that has the red color means the entry is selected and is turned "On".

Figure 4: WWA Startup UI, Flag Entries Tab

The fields on this panel control the appearance and behavior of the WWA user interface. These settings are explained below. If any of the settings are changed, the WWA client must be restarted after saving your changes.

Description of each setting:

Font buttons – "Use Large Font", "Use Medium Font" or "Use Small Font". Define the size of the map background font.

Monitor Long Fused Warnings - can be set to true or false. When true, the radio button described by the variable is turned on by default and products matching that description are displayed in the WWA Monitor.

If false, the radio button is deselected upon startup, and products matching the description in the variable name are hidden from view.

Monitor Long Fused Watches - can be set to true or false. When true, the radio button described by the variable is turned on by default and products matching that description are displayed in the WWA Monitor. If false, the radio button is deselected upon startup, and products matching the description in the variable name are hidden from view.

Monitor Short Fused Warnings - can be set to true or false. When true, the radio button described by the variable is turned on by default and products' matching that description is displayed in the WWA Monitor. If false, the radio button is deselected upon startup, and products matching the description in the variable name are hidden from view.

Monitor Short Fused Watches - can be set to true or false. When true, the radio button described by the variable is turned on by default and products' matching that description is displayed in the WWA Monitor. If false, the radio button is deselected upon startup, and products matching the description in the variable name are hidden from view.

Monitor Short Term Forecast - can be set to true or false. When true, the radio button described by the variable is turned on by default and products' matching that description is displayed in the WWA Monitor. If false, the radio button is deselected upon startup, and products matching the description in the variable name are hidden from view.

Monitor Other Statements - can be set to true or false. When true, the radio button described by the variable is turned on by default and products' matching that description is displayed in the WWA Monitor. If false, the radio button is deselected upon startup, and products matching the description in the variable name are hidden from view.

Shift Outlines - can be set to true or false. Defines whether to display the outlines of the WWA product in the Geoviewer shifted (True) or not (False).

Show Product Expiration - defines whether the product expiration field, which is a selectable widget within the WWA Composer, is displayed (True) or hidden (False).

Show Tone Option Menu - defines whether the tone alerts menu, which is a selectable widget within the WWA Composer, is displayed (True) or hidden (False).

Show Topography - determines if the topography is displayed on the WWA Geo Viewer automatically upon startup. If set to true they start in the on position, and as false they are unselected.

Show UGC's - determines if the UGCs, are displayed on the WWA Geo Viewer automatically upon startup. If set to true they start in the on position, and as false they are unselected.
Show Zone Names - determines if the zone names are displayed on the WWA Geo Viewer automatically upon startup. If set to true, they start in the on position, and as false they are unselected.

Zoomed - determines how close the viewer scales in when you select the Zoom In option in the WWA Geo Viewer.

3.8 WWA Startup User Interface, Other Miscellaneous Entries Panel

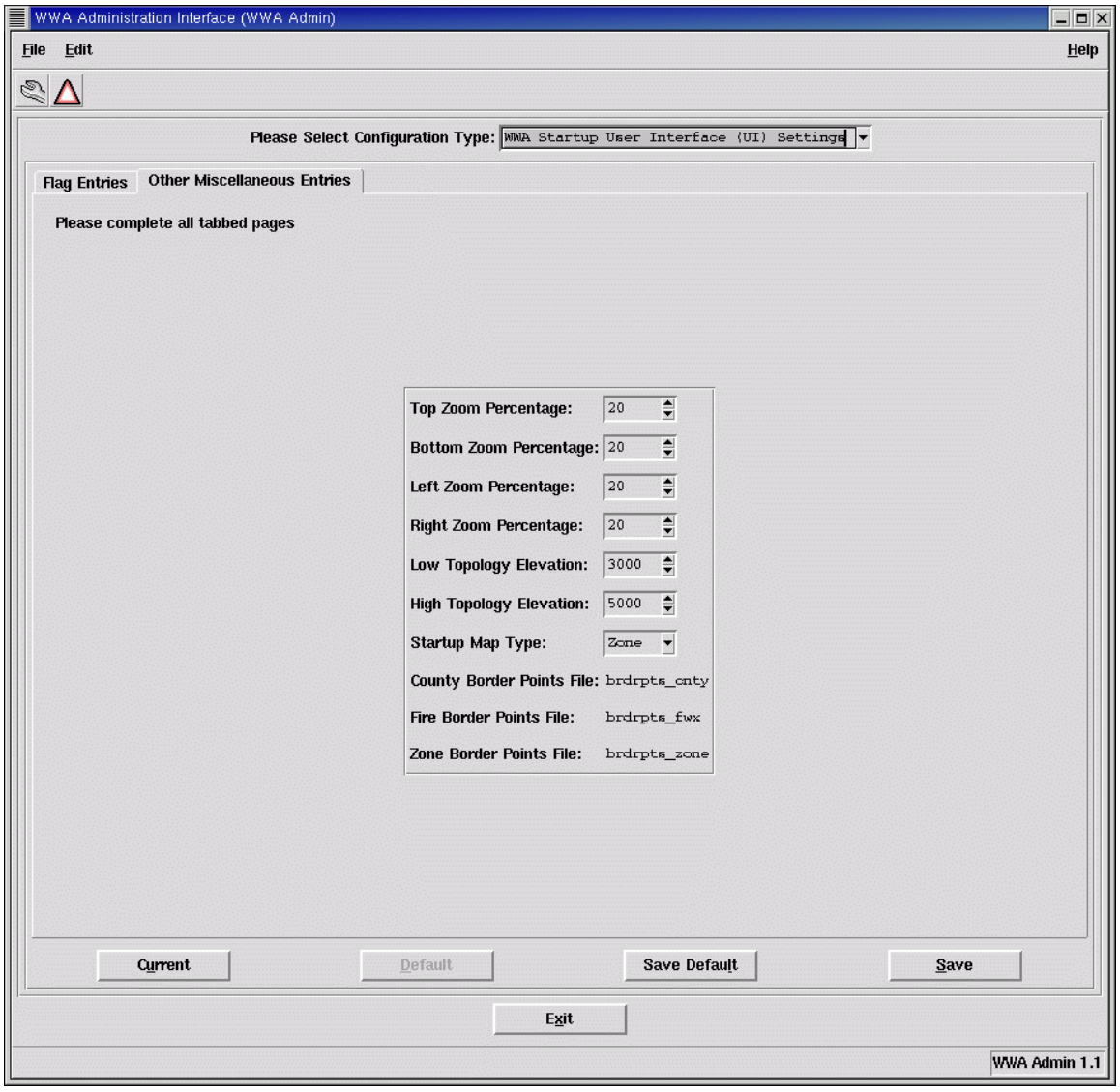


Figure 5: WWA Startup UI, Other Miscellaneous Entries Panel

Description of each setting:

Four Zoom Pct variables - shown above determine how close the viewer scales in when you select the "Zoom In" option in the WWA Geo Viewer. The numbers are in percent e.g. **top Zoom Pct** of 25 means set the new CWA's top 25% down from the Zoomed out map. The limits range from 0 to 45. The **top Zoom Pct** + **bottom Zoom Pct** cannot be greater than 90% and likewise for left+right.

Topo Low and **Topo High** - specifies the elevations which the low and high topography symbols appear on the map when the Topography option is selected in the WWA Geoviewer. The elevation range of the two "Topology Elevation" spin boxes will be 0-15,000.

Startup Map Type - specifies map display. Options: Zone, County, or Fire.

County, Fire and Zone Border Point Files – indicates the names of the files WWA uses as the border points file. This file should exist in the /awips/adapt/ifps/data directory. If it does not exist you will have problems with the map display in the WWA Geo Viewer.

3.9 NOAA Weather Radio Panel (no tabbed pages)

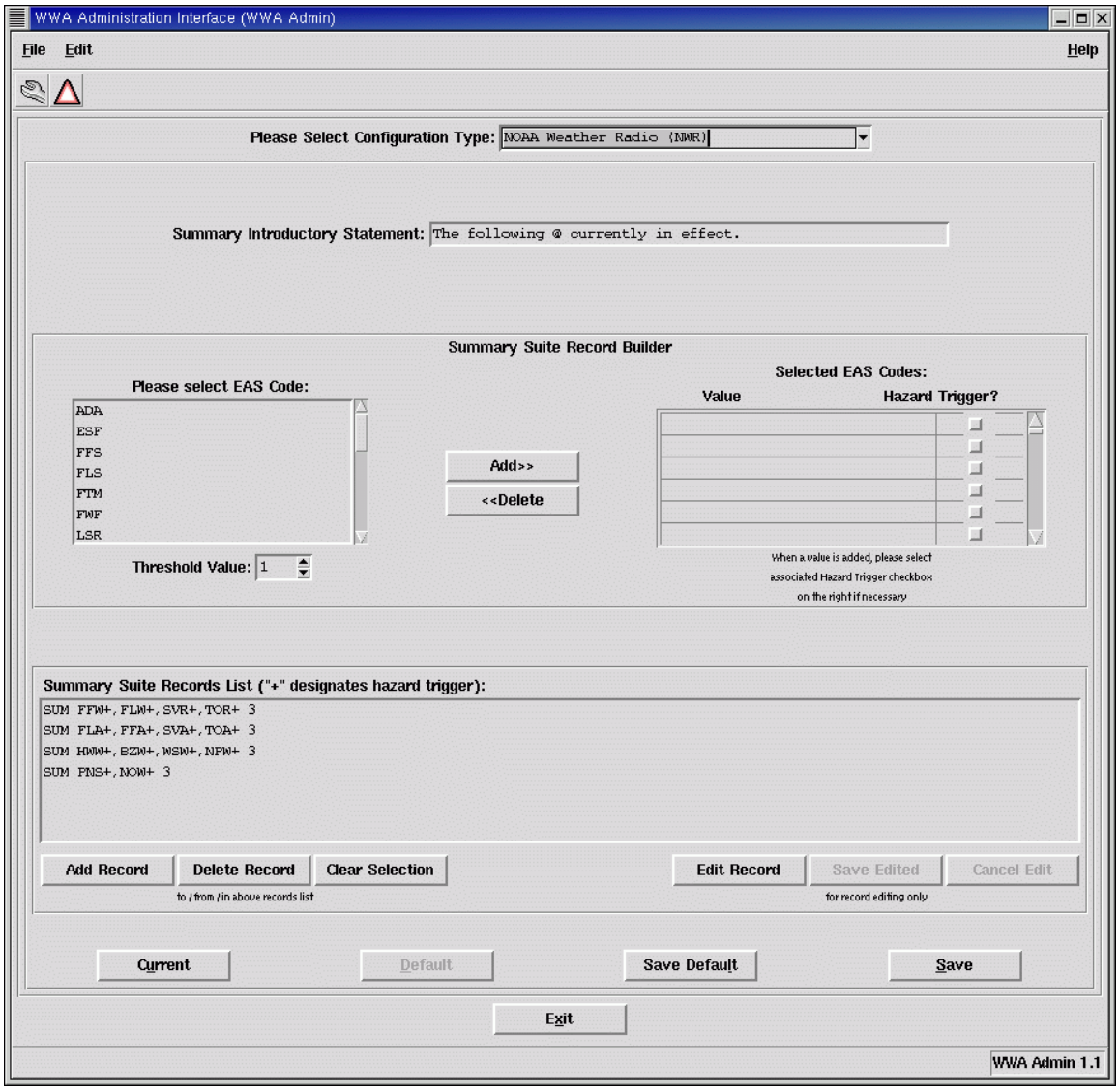


Figure 6: NOAA Weather Radio Panel

About the WWA Summary Product: The WWA Summary product is run on the concept of summary suites, which is a similar concept to the CRS broadcast suites, and relays information concerning the WHAT, WHEN, and WHERE of each hazard. In the table below there are examples of possible summary suites. The first column refers to the name of the product. The second column refers to hazard identifiers, which define hazards such as a tornado warning (TOR) and the order in which these hazards are listed is the order in which they will appear in the summary product. The "+" character indicates the hazard is a trigger, which is similar to a trigger in the CRS setup tables. Numbers in the third column are representative of the number of hazards in the specific summary suite that must be issued at one time for a summary product to be produced. There is a hierarchical order in the summary suites so that only the summary suite with the highest priority is broadcast.

Description of each setting:

Summary Introductory Statement: The initial value of this entry field is the string value "THE FOLLOWING @ CURRENTLY IN EFFECT" that the field is set to in the development environment version of this file. The user has the option of changing the string value to a new string that contains an ampersand "@" character. The entered string will be changed to all capital letters.

Summary Suit Record Builder

Please select EAS Code: select EAS Code(s) from the list box on the left, then select the "Add >>" button. The value(s) will be removed from the "Please EAS Code" list box on the left, then immediately appear in the "Selected EAS Codes" list box on the right. Select more that one site, press and hold down the control key (Ctrl) while making the selections.

Selected EAS Codes: select EAS Code(s) from the list box on the right, then select the "<< Delete" button. The value(s) will be removed from the "Selected EAS Codes" list box on the right, then immediately appear in the "Please Select EAS Code" list box on the left. Select more that one site, press and hold down the control key (Ctrl) while making the selections.

Summary Suite Records List: This is a list that has an indefinite number of lines. Each line contains 3 fields separated by a white space and terminated with a new line. The first field is the summary suite name. Currently only one summary suite name may be used and must be repeated as the name for each suite. The second field is a comma separated list of EAS or AWIPS Products. Each EAS or AWIPS Product may be post fixed with a "+" character to indicate that this id is a hazard trigger. A hazard trigger must exist in only one suite but a non triggered hazard may be in more than one suite. Every suite must have at least one hazard trigger. The third field is the summary suite threshold.

Example:
SUM FFW+,FLW,SVR+,TOR+ 3
SUM FLA+,FFA,SVA+,TOA+ 3
SUM HWW+,BZW+,WSW+,NPW+ 3
SUM PNS+,NOW+ 3

Summary Suite Record Buttons

Add Record: Use the **Summary Suite Record Builder** to build a summary suite record and then select the **Add Record** button to add the summary suite record to the **Summary Suite Records List** described above.

Delete Record: Select a record in the **Summary Suite Records List**. The record becomes highlighted in blue when selected. Only one record can be selected at a time in the list. Once a record has been selected in the list, use the **Delete** button to remove it from the list.

Clear Selection: Select the **Clear Selection** button to clear any selected records in the **Suite Records List**.

Edit Record: Select a record in the **Summary Suite Records List**. The record becomes highlighted in blue when selected. Only one record can be selected at a time in the list. Select the **Edit** button to edit the record. The fields in the list appear in the **Summary Suite Record Builder** and can now be edited. **Save Edited** button is enabled when the first change is made using the **Summary Suite Record Builder**.

Save Edited: Select **Save Edited** to save the changes that are made during the edit session that is initiated when the **Edit Record** button is selected.

Cancel Edit: Select the **Cancel Edit** button to cancel out of an edit session that has been initiated when the **Edit Record** button is selected.

3.10 To "Exit" the WWA Admin

Select: Exit button at bottom of the main panel
OR
Select: the File menu.
Select: the Exit menu item.

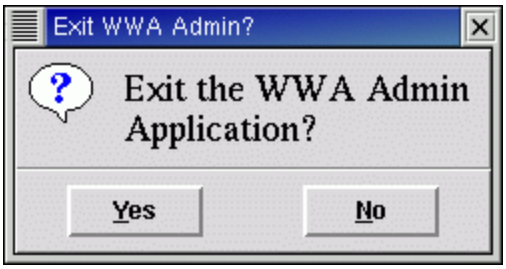


Figure 7: WWA Admin "Exit" GUI.

When you select the exit button of the WWA Admin Interface, you will be prompted to verify that you really wish to exit. In the Configuration component of the application, you will be prompted to save if changes were made that were not already saved to the initial settings that were presented on any of the associated panels.

3.11 To "Save" settings in the WWA Admin

Figure 8: WWA Admin "Save" GUI.

If you logged in as "ifps" before you started the WWA Admin, you may save changes at any time during your WWA Administration Application configuration, e.g. using the "Save" button located near the bottom right of the main panel.

Other available buttons:

Current- Reads in currently saved settings.
Save Default- Saves settings on this panel as default settings.
Default- Changes settings on panel to any default settings that have been saved.
If no default settings have been saved, this button is disabled.

If you were not logged in as user “ifps” before you started the WWA Admin, you will not be able to perform any function that makes changes to the settings. If you were not logged in as user “ifps”, you will be presented with a warning dialog indicating that you are not logged in as “ifps”, what user you are logged in as and that you will be prohibited from performing functions that make changes to the settings. This allows you to browse the settings while logged in as a user other than “ifps”.

Figure 9: WWA Admin Not “ifps” Initial Warning Dialog

If you make an attempt to perform a function that would make changes to the settings, were you logged in as "ifps", you are presented with the dialog shown that explains the situation.

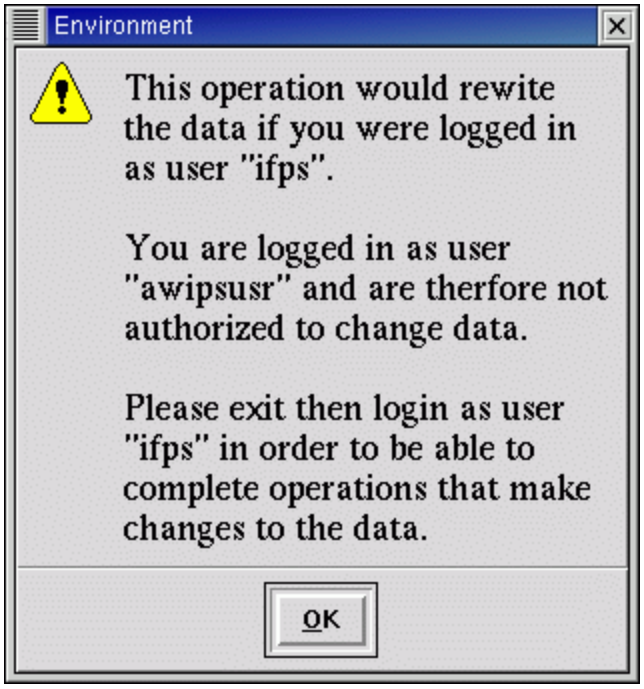


Figure 10: WWA Admin Not "ifps" Attempt to Save Dialog

4.0 Hazard Menu

The basic steps to initiate the “Hazard Menu” component of the application are as follows:

- Step 1: Select a Hazard; a new Hazard window is generated.
- Step 2: View and Change the tabbed pages as needed; selecting some buttons can generate new windows associated with the hazard
- Step 3: Save settings.

Begin using the Hazard Menu component of the WWA Admin application by doing the following:

Select: Edit
Select: Hazard Menu

OR Select the “Hazard Menu Panel” icon button (wrench)

When “Hazard Menu” menu item or icon button is selected, the hazard menu is generated. When an item is selected in one of the lists of hazards, a new window that is separate from the main window of the WWA Admin application is generated.

The Figure displayed below shows the initial panel that appears when the user selects the "Hazard Menu" icon button or menu item. This Hazard Menu is used for editing existing hazards. When using the panel displayed below, you will have the option to edit an existing Watch, Warning, Advisory or Statement (WWAS) that is shown in one of the four list boxes. In order to edit an existing WWAS, double-click the particular WWAS item listed in one of the list boxes to generate an associated Hazard window.

The WWAS Database window displays the current possible WWAS that your site can issue. These are divided into four text fields labeled Watch, Warning, Advisories, and Statements.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/wwa/docs/OB4/WWA-OB4-UsersManual.pdf

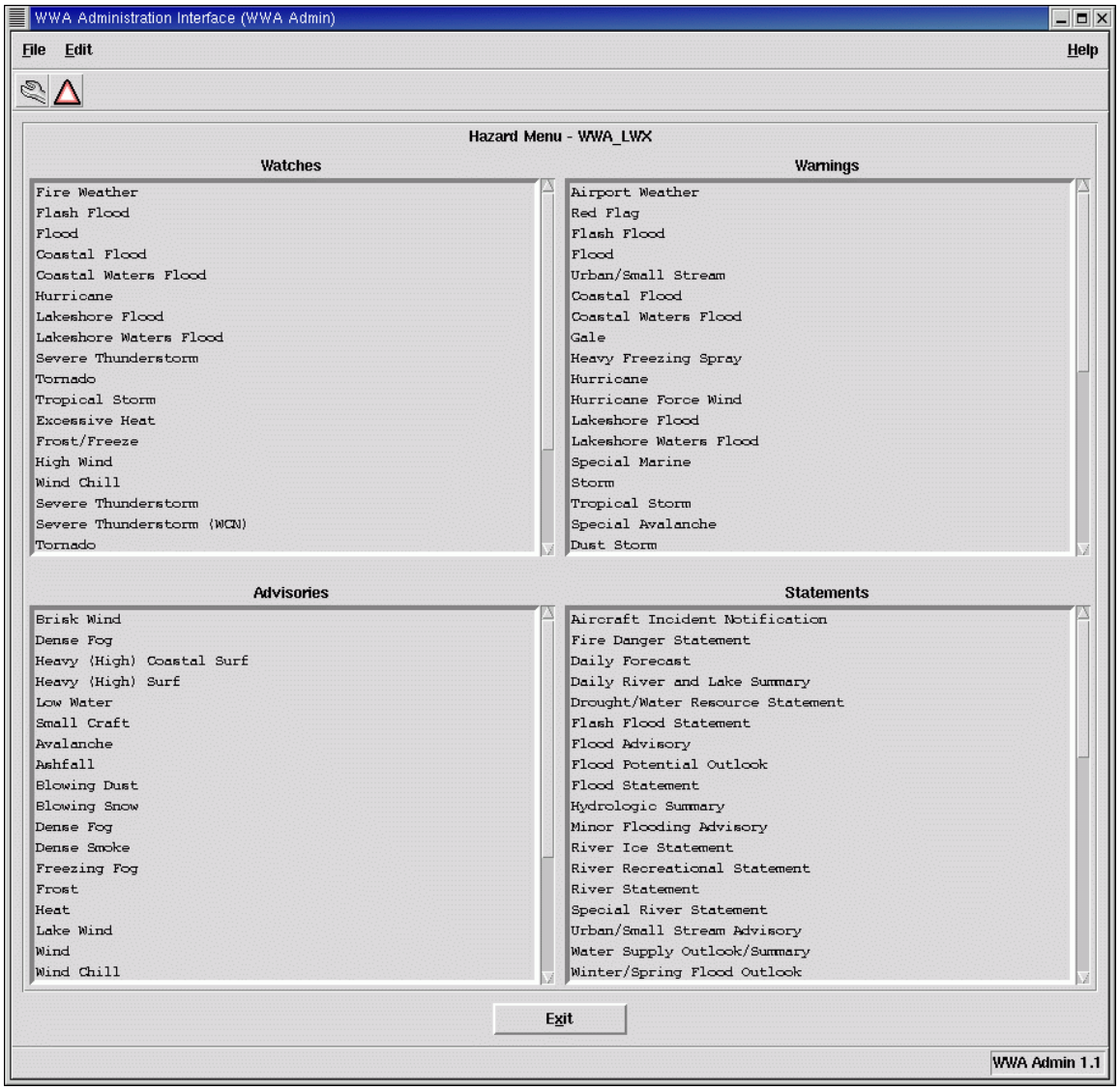


Figure 11: WWA Admin Hazard Menu panel.

Select the “Hazard Menu Panel” icon button or “Edit” menu button, then “Hazard Menu” menu item at any point while the WWA Admin is running, to bring up the Hazard Menu. Double click on the product in the Hazard Menu that you need to update to generate a new Hazard Window that has three tabbed pages. This window will be described on the following pages, is separate from the main window and has the name of the product in the title bar, e.g. “Watch – Severe Thunderstorm”.

4.1 Hazard Window, Composer/Geographic/Time Tabbed Panel

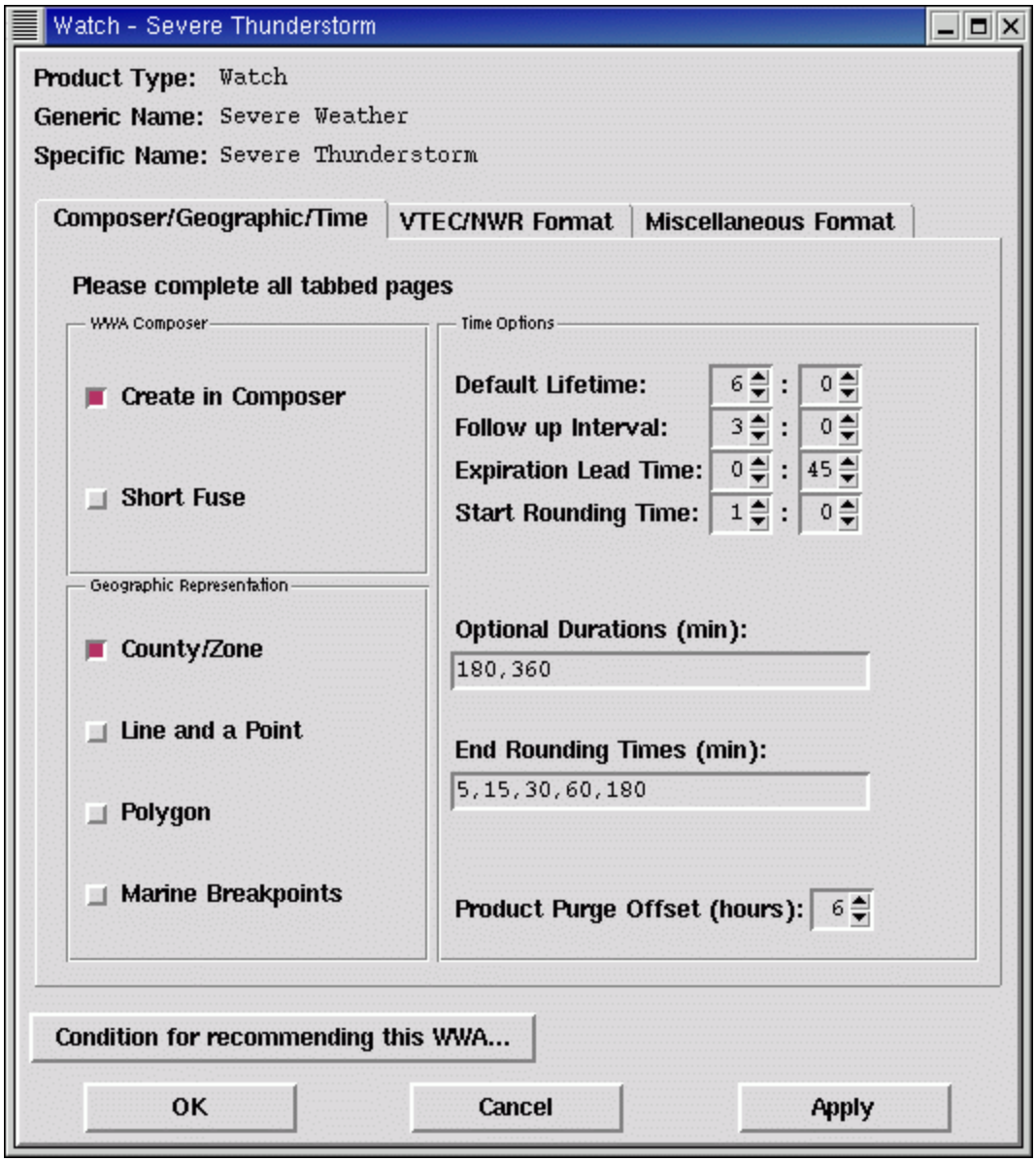


Figure 12: Hazard Window, Composer/Geographic/Time Tab

Entries in a particular Hazard window directly affect the options offered in the WWA Composer window. At the top of a particular Hazard window is the type of entry. "Type" here corresponds to type in the WWA Composer window.

Product Type: The type of the product; watch, warning, advisory, or statement.

Generic Name and Specific Name – The generic and specific names used to define the product in the WWA database. These two labels are needed to identify certain kinds of WWAs. For example, an office can have several generic non precipitation advisories and can use the Specific Name field to distinguish between

them, such as Dense Fog, Excessive Heat, or Wind Chill. The WWA database requires that the type, generic, and specific names when combined must be unique.

Description of each setting:

WWA Composer, Geographic and Time Settings

Create in Composer - toggle button allows the WWA Composer to issue the WWA from its interface. If deselected, the products will be displayed in WWA but can not be formatted.

Short Fuse - toggle button affects the WWA Monitor window and allows users to sort or filter out the short fused from the long fused WWAs on a busy weather day. Additionally, by selecting the **Short Fuse** toggle button the product will be displayed at the top of the WWA Composer for easy access.

Time Options Section - you are able to specify different time requirements. The first four entries are in hours and minutes. You can use the individual spin buttons for each entry. The values entered are used during the initial issuance and monitoring of the WWA. To use these time fields, select the desired field with your mouse and then move the spin buttons up or down to increase or decrease the highlighted field. The time options are as follows:

Default Lifetime - This value is used when you initially decide to issue a WWA. This value shows up in the WWA Composer's Length field.

Follow-up Interval - This time interval controls the monitoring aspects of a WWA. If utilized, the WWA Monitor will indicate that a Follow-up is required for those WWAs that are highlighted at the interval specified in this field. If the Follow-up Interval is set to 00:00 the monitoring capability for this particular hazard is turned off.

Expiration Lead Time - This is also a WWA monitoring variable. If used, an active WWA will become highlighted when it nears the expiration time by the number of hours and minutes specified in this field. This feature notifies you when the product is about to expire which allows you enough time to decide whether to allow the WWA to expire or to make preparations to extend it.

Start Rounding Time - This value is used when WWAs are issued. By default, the start time of any WWA is the current clock time when the "New" button is selected in the WWA Monitor window. The value entered here appears on the button face next to the "Round Up to Nearest:" in the WWA Composer window. An example would be that if you would like to issue WWAs with start times on the quarter hour, enter 15. By selecting this button, the start time would be moved from Now to the next quarter hour.

Optional Durations - The values entered here provide you with up to four additional options when setting the length of a WWA. The values are in minutes, separated by commas. These options will appear in the WWA Composer window next to the Length field as a row of four buttons. For example, if the default length of a Severe Thunderstorm for your office is 1 hour, options can be provided to set the duration to as short as 15 minutes to as long as 1 hour and 30 minutes. This would be done by entering 15, 30, 45, 90 into the Operational Duration's field. Doing so enables you to quickly adjust the duration of the warning, if desired. Negative numbers will not be recognized.

End Rounding Times - Values entered control the ending time of the WWA. Similar to Start Rounding Times, it offers more options for setting the ending time of a WWA. Values are entered in minutes and are separated by commas. As in Operational Duration's, negative numbers will be ignored.

Product Purge Offset - The entry is entered in hours, and can be adjusted by entering the time in the field, or using the spin buttons. The Product Purge Offset is an intermediate expiration time for a WWA. Lets say that you have a Winter Storm watch that will expire in 48 hours. If you set the Product Purge Offset to 24 hours, the product will expire in 24 hrs, even though the weather hazard might say that it expires in 48 hours. This forces the forecaster to reissue the product to update it with any developments that might take place over the 24 hour period.

Geographic Representation Section - By selecting one or more of the available options in this section, you can choose the region that will be affected by a WWA. *At this time, only the County/Zone option is enabled.* The County/Zone option enables you to issue WWAs by zone or county. Choosing **Polygon** will let you select an area shaped like a polygon, regardless of county or zone lines. Line **and a Point** will enable you to specify two or more points, then indicate an area relative to the line connecting the points. **Marine Breakpoints** will allow you to select coastal locations to specify your warning area. This is most often seen with tropical weather advisories or coastal flood advisories.

4.2 Hazard Window, VTEC/NWR Format Tabbed Panel

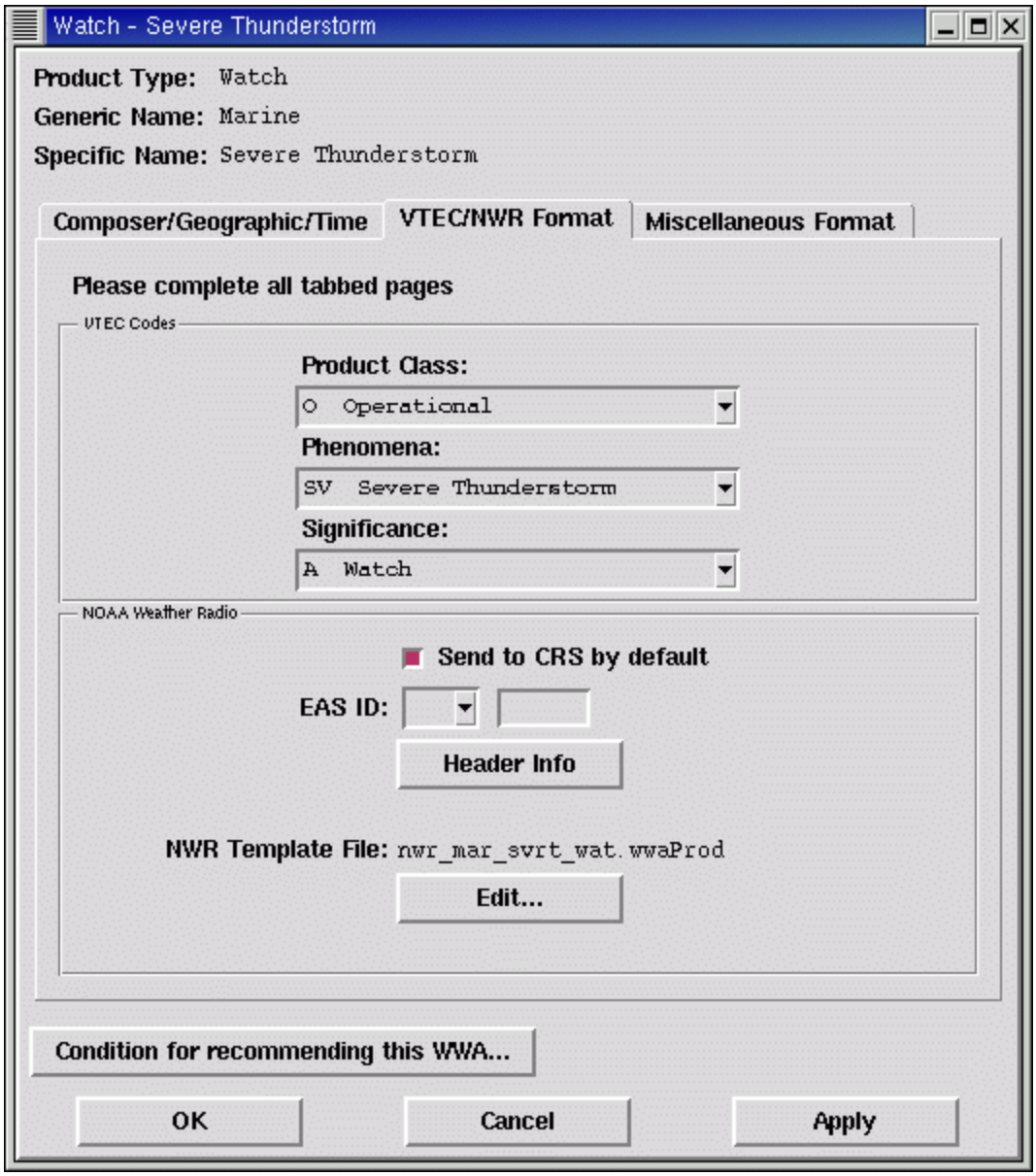


Figure 13: Hazard Window, VTEC/NWR Format Tab

Description of each setting:

VTEC (Valid Time Event Codes) Section – VTECs are placed in the headers of all WWAs issued for dissemination.

Product Class:
K (Fixed Identifier) - Identifies the following product and VTEC code string types.
K Code Definitions:

O (Operational Products) - Products defined in NWS policy and produced on a reliable and continuous basis, whose content has been validated and reflects real-time environmental conditions or events.

T (Test Products) - Products generated for the purpose of evaluation, the conduct of a communications test, or the conduct of a weather drill or test. Test products may be modeled after operational products or experimental products, but content does not reflect real-time environmental conditions or events. The word TEST will also be included in the product Type Line of the MND and the product text as described in NWSI 10-1701.

E (Experimental Products) - Products available for evaluation for a specified, limited time for the explicit purpose of obtaining customer feedback. Content has not been validated but generally reflects real-time environmental conditions or events.

X (Experimental VTEC in an Operational Product) - A non-operational VTEC is inserted into an otherwise operational product and available for evaluation for a specified, limited time for the explicit purpose of obtaining customer feedback. The experimental VTEC content has not been validated but reflects real time environmental events.

Note: In multi-segmented products, "T" or "E" product type VTEC segments should never be mixed with "O" or "X" product type VTEC segments.

Phenomena and Significance - You will need to select Phenomena and Significance from the associated pull-down lists of values. Phenomenoa is a two character field. The significance field is a one character field and is generally set according accordingly for a Watch(A), Warning(W), Advisory(Y), and Statement(S). It can be overridden in cases where the statement is an Outlook(O) or a Forecast(F) type of product.

NOAA Weather Radio Section- You can select "send to CRS by default", add your EAS ID, and two buttons, Edit button and Header Info button. The "Edit…" and "Header Info" buttons open a new panel, associated with the particular button, when selected.

Send to CRS - if selected then a WWA NWR product will be generated for the issued hazard.

EAS ID – select from a pull-down list of values already stored in the database or enter in the text box next to its label if it is appropriate for this hazard type to have an EAS id. EAS ids are formatted in the WWA NWR message product ids for special CRS functionality such as tone alert and NWRSAME.

Edit… - Select this button to load the file indicated above it into an editor for edit purposes. An empty editor panel is generated if the indicated filename does not exist or is empty.

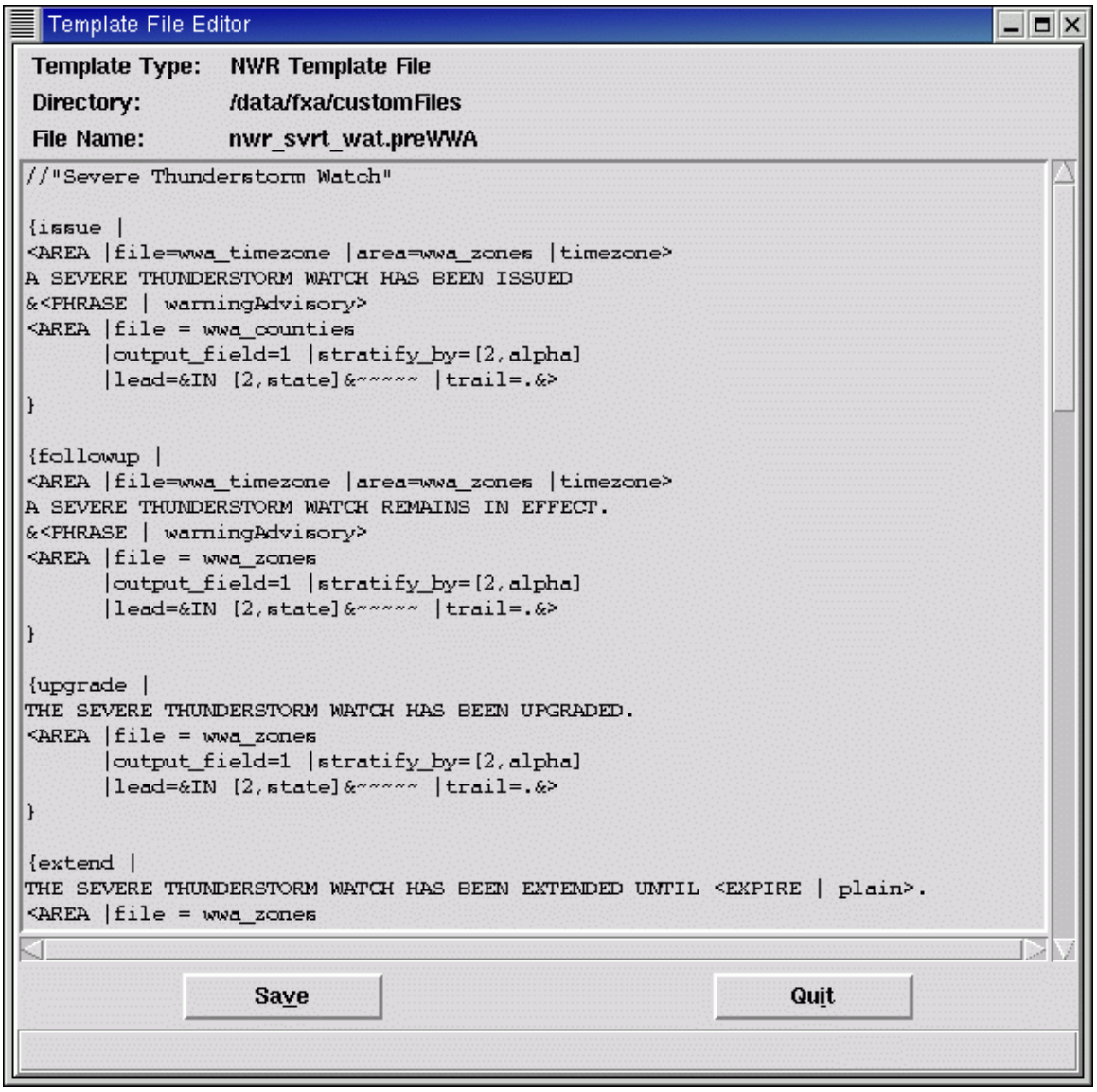


Figure 14: NWR Template Editor Window

Header Info – This button launches a GUI to specify default values for the CRS as described in the NWR Products Table. Figure 15 is a snapshot of an example panel that is generated when this button is selected.

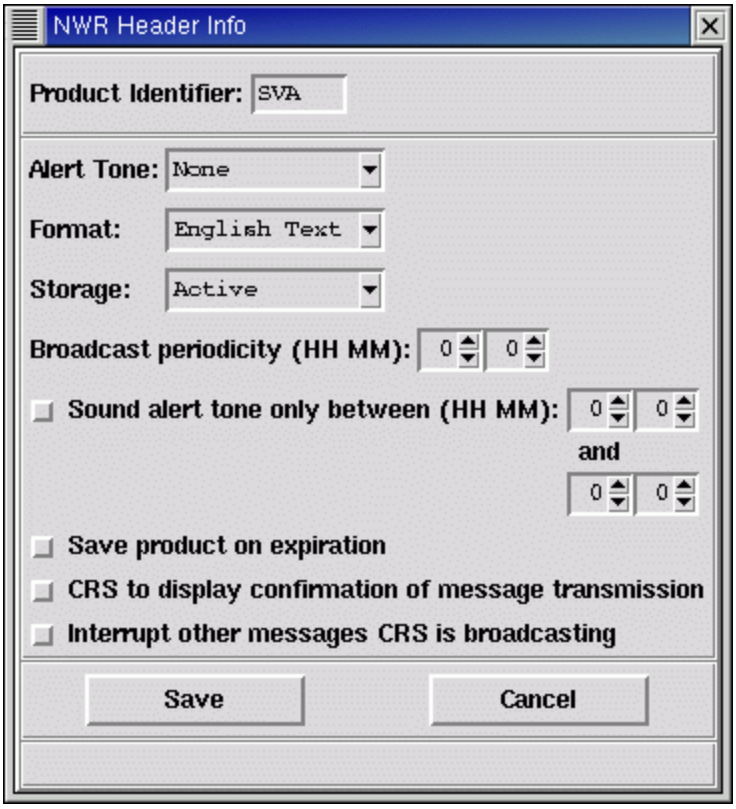


Figure 15: Header Info Window

Condition for recommending this WWA- this button opens a new "Recommendation Condition" panel when selected.

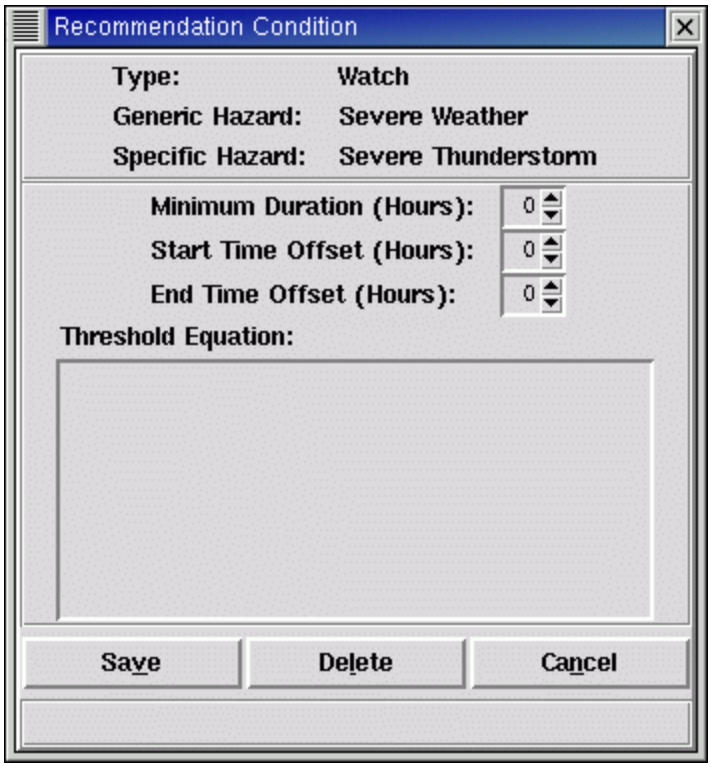


Figure 16: Recommendation Condition Window

4.3 Hazard Window, Miscellaneous Format Tabbed Panel

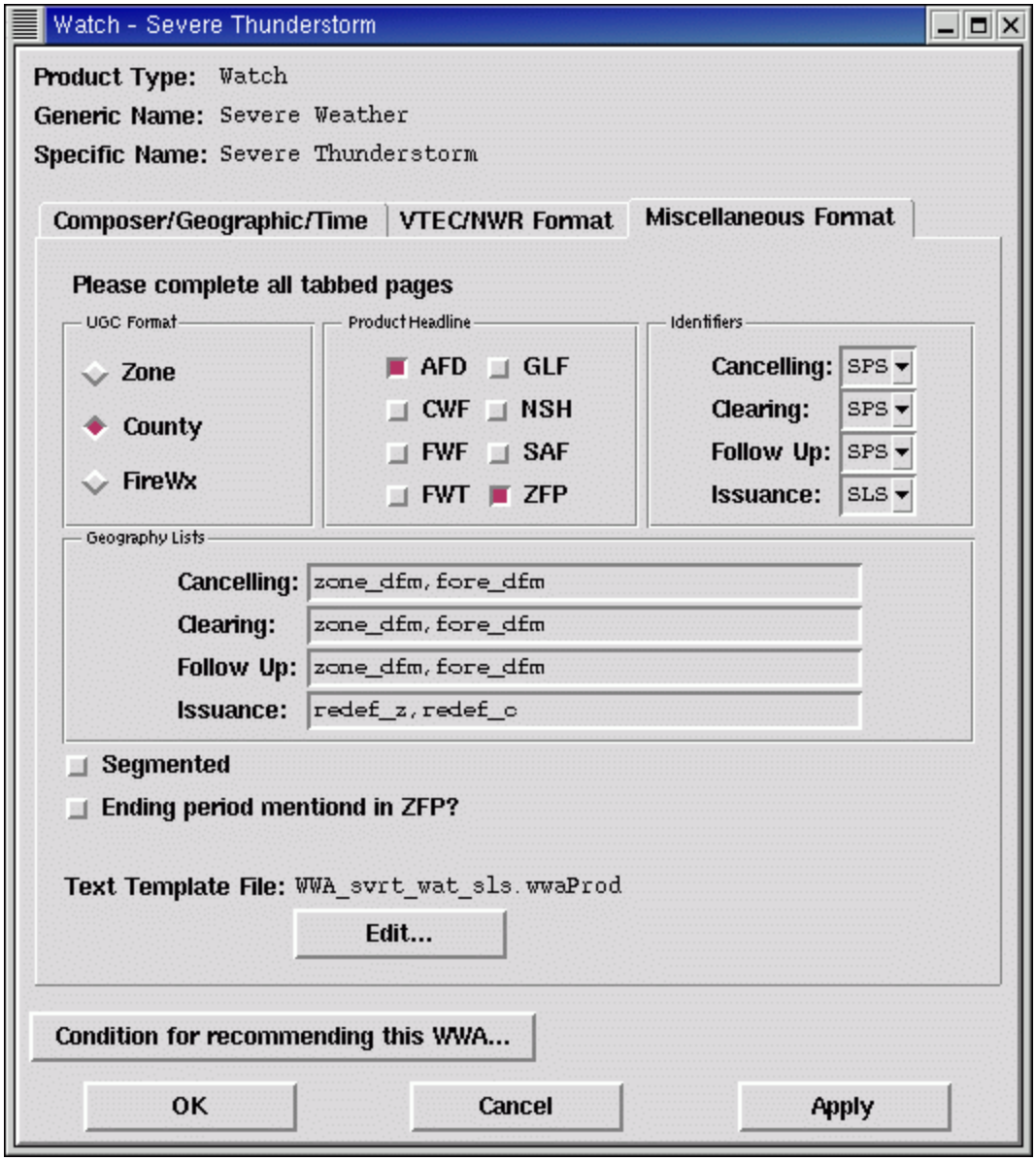


Figure 17: WWA Admin Miscellaneous Format Tab

The panel displayed is the third tabbed panel of the panel that is generated by selecting an item on the Hazard Menu. This tabbed panel includes all of the entry fields that are included in the "Formatting" of the Hazards, which enables you to control how parts of the WWA text product are formatted and disseminated. Some of the fields may not be applicable to certain WWAs.

Description of each setting:

UGC Format Section - Products that use UGCs in the header to describe the geography of a WWA. You can select which UGC format is appropriate for the particular WWA. If the WWA does not have a UGC when formatted, as is the case of most Statements, any selection made will not be used.

Product Headline Section - These bullets control whether or not you include a headline for any valid WWAs into the ZFP product when it gets created. The second bullet, Ending Period Mentioned in ZFP determines if the ending period of the WWA hazard is mentioned in the headline included in the ZFP. It can only be selected when the Headline in Product bullet is selected.

Identifiers Section - These four fields enable you to set the three letter identifier (AWIPS Key Names) identifier to be used for a particular WWA when issuing, clearing, following up or canceling. Choose an item from the associated pull-down list.

Geography Lists Section - Options are:
marine_zone_dfm - forecast area in marine zone UGCs
zone_dfm - forecast area in zone UGCs
fore_dfm - forecast area in county UGCs
cwa_z - county warning area in county UGCs
cwa_c - county warning area in zone UGCs
redef_z - severe thunderstorm/tornado watch redefining area in zone UGCs
redef_c - severe thunderstorm/tornado watch redefining area in county UGCs

Segmented - determines if WWA will treat the hazard as a segmented or non segmented product. More importantly, the second item, the Text Template File text field will identify the text template used to format the text for each specific hazard.

Edit… - Select this button to load the file indicated above it into an editor for edit purposes. An empty editor panel is generated if the indicated filename does not exist or is empty.

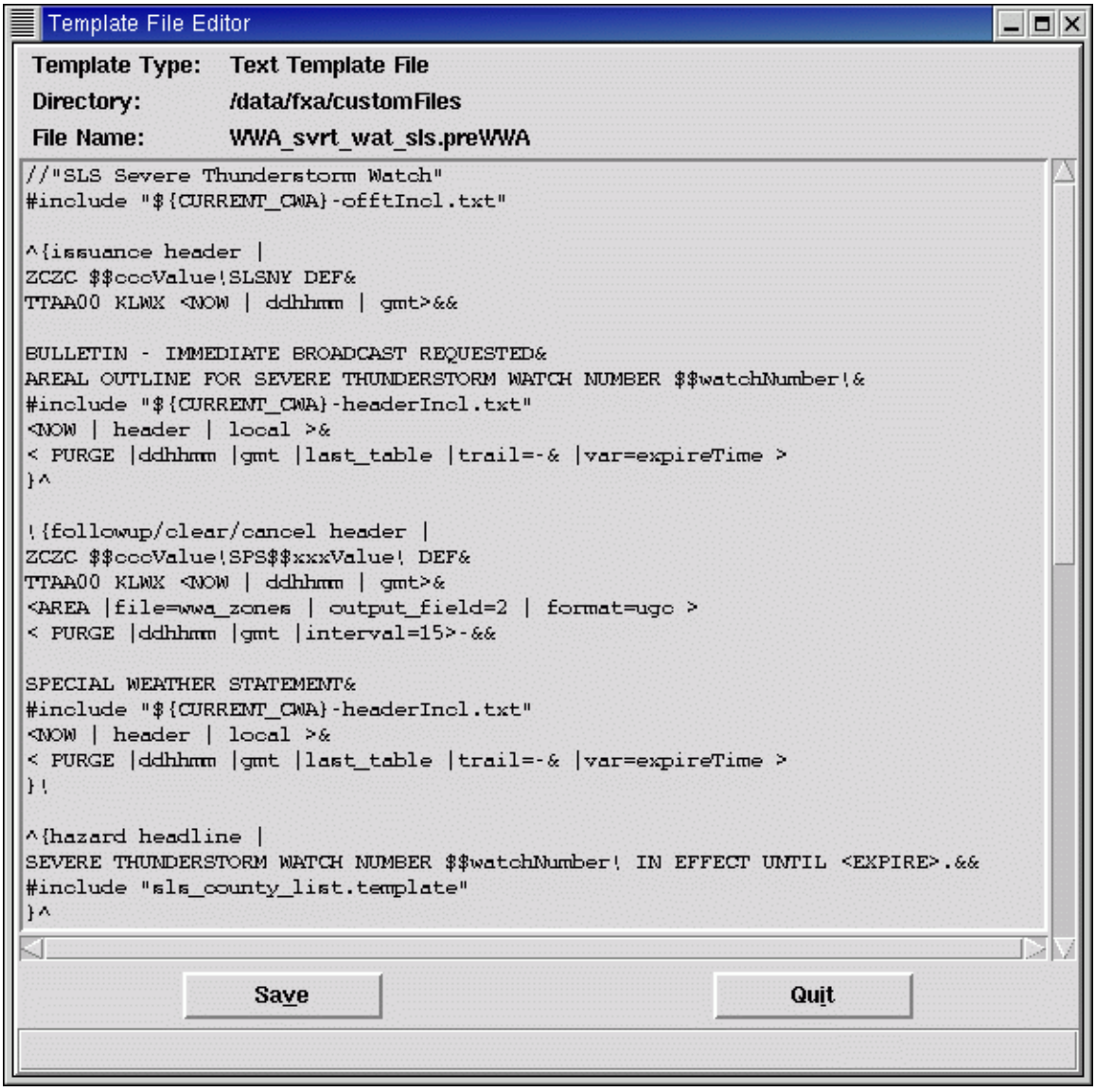


Figure 18: WWA Admin Template File Editor Panel.

5.0 Appendices

Appendix A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

AFD	Area Forecast Discussion
AFOS	Automation of Field Operations and Services
AFP	Area Forecast Product
AWIPS	Advanced Weather Interactive Processing System
CCF	Coded Cities Forecast
CRS	Console Replacement System
CWA	County Watch Area
D2D	Display 2-Dimensional
ESA	Electronic System Analyst
EAS	Early Alert System
GMOD	Grid Modification
GRIB	Gridded Binary
GUI	Graphical User Interface
ICS	Interactive Combination Selector
ICWF	Interactive Computer-Worded Forecast
IFP	Interactive Forecast Preparation
IFPS	Interactive Forecast Preparation System
IGR	Interactive Guidance Revisor
IP	Internet Protocol
LAMP	Local AWIPS MOS Program
MDL	Meteorological Development Laboratory
MEF	Manually Entered Forecast
NCF	Network Control Facility
NGM	Nested Grid Model
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NPW	Non-Precipitation Watch Warning Advisory Product
NWR	NOAA Weather Radio
NWS	National Weather Service
PoP	probability of precipitation
QC	Quality Control
OB	Operational Build
QPF	Quantitative Precipitation Forecast
QPs	Quantitative Precipitation Summary
RFC	River Forecast Center
SAF	Service Area Forecast
SAW	(Aviation Watch)
SEV	(Traditional County Listing)
SFD	State Forecast Discussion
SHEF	Standard Hydrometeorological Exchange Format
SLS	Severe Local Statement (Severe Thunderstorm Watch)
SPC	Storm Prediction Center
SOO	Science and Operation Officer
TAF	Terminal Aviation Forecast

TPoP	Temperature and Probability of Precipitation
UGC	Universal Time Coordinated
VTEC	Valid Time and Event Codes
WBC	Watch By County
WCN	Watch County Notification
WCL	Watch County List
WFO	Weather Forecast Office
WMO	World Meteorological Organization
WOU	Watch Outline Update
WSW	Winter Weather Watch Warning Advisory Products
WWAS	Watch, Warning, Advisory, and Statement
ZFP	Zone Forecast Product

Appendix B: Valid Time Event Code (VTEC)

The VTEC line is a product specific string directly following the UGC line. The Office of Meteorology will be phasing in the use of VTEC within specific products in the next two years. The WWA code formats the VTEC string in products based on the setting of VTEC and the existence of values in the vtec phenom and vtec sig columns in the wwa ccc database. Below is an example P-VTEC line.

/O.NEW.KAKQ.FG.Y.0009.021226T0700Z-021226T1400Z/

K - fixed Identifier
NEW - life cycle of product
KAKQ - station
SV - phenomenon/event (pp)
Y - VTEC significance (s)
0009 - Event Tracking Number (ENT)
021226T0700Z - issue day and time
021226T1400Z - expiration time

Both the VTEC phenomenon/event (vtec phenom) and VTEC significance (vtec sig) variables are set within the characteristics table of the wwa database.

Additional VTEC information: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/vtec/10-1703_[2004-0219]_vtec.pdf

Appendix C: Listing of the Fixed Identifiers, Significance and Phenomena Elements

Fixed Identifiers:
K Code Definitions
O - Operational Products
T -Test Products
E - Experimental Products
X - Experimental VTEC in an Operational Product

Significance Elements:
W - WARNING
A - WATCH
Y - DVISORY
S - STATEMENT
O - OUTLOOK
F - FORECAST
N - SYNOPSIS

Phenomena:
BZ - BLIZZARD
WS - WINTER STORM
WW - WINTER WEATHER
SN - HEAVY SNOW/SNOW
LE - LAKE EFFECT SNOW
BS - BLOWING/DRIFTING SNOW
SB - SNOW AND BLOWING SNOW
IP - SLEET
ZR - FREEZING RAIN
FZ - FREEZE
FF - FREEZING FOG
FR - FROST
WC - WIND CHILL
HW - HIGH WIND
FG - FOG
SM - SMOKE
HT - HEAT
DU - BLOWING DUST
FL - FLOOD
IJ I- CE JAM FLOOD
ER - EXCESSIVE RAINFALL
SM - SNOWMELT
RS - RAINFALL AND SNOWMELT
DM - DAM OR LEVEE FAILURE
GO - GLACIAL DAMMED LK. OUTB
SR - STORM
HF - HURRICANE-FORCE MARINE

TR - TROPICAL STORM
HU - HURRICANE
LW - LAKE WIND
LS - LAKESHORE
CF - COASTAL FLOOD
SV - SEVERE THUNDERSTORM
TO - TORNADO
FW - FIRE WEATHER (RFW, FWW)
RH - RADIOLOGICAL HAZARD
VO - VOLCANO
AV - AVALANCHE
TS - TSUNAMI
MA - MARINE (SMW, MWS)
SC - SMALL CRAFT
GL - GALE
ZP - ICE ACCRETION
LO - LOW WATER

6.0 MDL Contact Information

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7.0 Additional and Related Material

Watch County Notification Web Site
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/watch/

WWA OB4 Users Manual
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/wwa/docs/OB4/WWA-OB4-UsersManual.pdf

IFPS Users Guide
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/icwf/user_guide_ifps15

8.0 Meteorological Development Laboratory (MDL)

WWA Web page: http://www.nws.noaa.gov/mdl/wwa